for CHAPTER 3: PARTS OF SPEECH OVERVIEW pages 62-65

Conjunctions and Interjections

Coordinating Conjunctions

A **conjunction** is a word that joins words or word groups.

EXAMPLES They have planted trees, shrubs, bushes, and flowers in the backyard. [The conjunction and joins the words trees, shrubs, bushes, and flowers.] **Either** you must put your costume on now, or you will be late for your entrance. [The conjunctions Either and or join the clauses you must put your costume on now and you will be late for your entrance.]

Coordinating conjunctions join words to words, phrases to phrases, and clauses to clauses.

The coordinating conjunctions are and, but, for, nor, or, so, and yet.

EXAMPLES Eric or David [The conjunction or joins two words.]

in the air **and** on the ground [The conjunction *and* joins the two phrases *in the air* and *on the ground*.]

We played our best, **but** we lost to a better team. [The conjunction but joins the two clauses We played our best and we lost to a better team.]

EXERCISE A Underline the coordinating conjunction in each of the following sentences.

Example 1. The restaurant was closed, so they made sandwiches instead. [The conjunction so joins the two clauses The restaurant was closed and they made sandwiches instead.]

- 1. I have soccer practice on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons. [Which word joins the nouns Monday, Wednesday, and Friday?]
- 2. He said that all of the baseballs or bats have been returned to the store.
- 3. The cat did not run away, nor did it come closer.
- **4.** We wanted to watch the parade, but we couldn't see over the crowd.
- **5.** Find some books on that subject, for your research is due Monday.

Correlative Conjunctions

Correlative conjunctions are pairs of conjunctions. The pairs work together to join words to words, phrases to phrases, and clauses to clauses.

The correlative conjunctions are

both . . . and

not only . . . but also

either . . . or

whether . . . or

neither ... nor

EXAMPLE Not only did I finish the book, but I also wrote my report. [The pair of conjunctions joins the two clauses did I finish the book and I wrote my report.] for CHAPTER 3: PARTS OF SPEECH OVERVIEW pages 62-65 continued

EXERCISE B Underline the correlative conjunctions in each of the following sentences.

Example 1. Either I can make macaroni for dinner, or I can serve salad. [The conjunction Either...or joins the clauses I can make macaroni and I can serve salad.]

6. Neither Alice nor Paula expected the cats to get along. [Which words join the words *Alice* and *Paula*?]

DATE

- 7. Dad isn't sure whether William Safire or Ellen Goodman is his favorite journalist.
- 8. My sister will take either Spanish or French next semester.
- 9. That type of grass not only prevents erosion but also requires little water.
- 10. We have seen both sparrows and cardinals at the birdbath.

Interjections

3j. An *interjection* is a word that expresses emotion.

An interjection can be left out of a sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence. Commonly used interjections include *aha*, *ouch*, *wow*, *oh*, *yikes*, *hurray*, *oops*, *well*, and *yippee*.

Interjections that express strong emotion are followed by an exclamation point.

EXAMPLES Yikes! You scared me! What a great ending! Wow!

Interjections that express mild emotion are separated from the rest of the sentence by a comma.

EXAMPLES Well, I guess we will have to start again.

That tree is, **oh**, about three hundred years old. [Notice that an interjection in the middle of a sentence is set off by two commas.]

EXERCISE C Underline the interjection in each of the following sentences.

Example 1. Wow! There's no telling how much Marsha's cat weighs. [The interjection Wow expresses a strong emotion.]

- 11. Whew! You finished the exam twenty minutes early! [Which word expresses a strong emotion?]
- 12. We could have eaten the leftover lasagna, but, well, I think my brother got to it first.
- **13.** Oops! I meant to go the other way.
- 14. Our team won the state championship! Hurray!
- 15. I would like to introduce you to her, but, oh, I don't know where she went.